

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete the paragraph that begins at line 17 on page 12 and ends at line 4 on page 13 and substitute the following therefor:

More specifically, the tube 44 is constructed so that it resists radially outward deformation more than it resists radially inward deformation. This susceptibility for radially inward deformation allows the tube to form a pocket (as depicted in FIG. 5) that allows a slider or other object to pass between the hard roller 2 and the pneumatic roller 4. At the same time, the film or other substrate that carries the slider or other object passes through the nip of the rollers. The reduced resistance of the tube material to radially inward deformation is achieved by providing a multiplicity of transverse annular cuts 52 on the inner periphery of the tube 44, as shown in FIG. 7. The cuts begin at the inner circumferential surface (indicated by a pair of mutually parallel dashed lines in FIG. 7) of the tube 44, but do not reach the outer circumferential surface of the tube. The cuts are spaced at equal intervals along the longitudinal axis of the tube. It is only necessary that the cuts 52 be formed in the area of the annular chamber, since cuts where the end caps reside would serve no purpose. Each of the annular transverse cuts has a depth that is constant in a circumferential direction, the depth being the same for each cut. If necessary, the spacing of the cuts may be varied in order to maintain a constant deformation of the tube at various locations along its length. As seen in FIG. 7, each pair of adjacent annular

transverse cuts 52 bounds a respective annular ring section in the inner peripheral portion of the tube 44. Each of these annular ring sections is integrally formed with the uncut outer peripheral portion of the tube, the annular ring sections and the uncut outer peripheral portion being made of the resilient material.